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South Dakota
Labor Bulletin

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NONAG WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DOUBLES SERVICE INDUSTRY LEADS WAY

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment has doubled in South Dakota since 1950.

A historical look at this sector of the South Dakota economy shows that the annual average employment during 1981 (236,800) was exactly double that of 1950 (118,400). The climb was similar to the national pattern where nonag wage and salary employment rose from 45.2 million in 1950 to 91.1 million in 1981.

The service industry division was by far the big winner, statewide and nationally, as employment within this diverse industry group more than tripled from 1950 to 1981. The gains in employment pushed the service industry into a number two industry division employment ranking in South Dakota and in the United States and into a position to challenge both industry division employment leaders, government on the statewide level and manufacturing on the national level.

The service industry--which includes personal, health, business, legal, social, recreational and educational services--has climbed from 13.9 percent of total nonag wage and salary employment in South Dakota in 1950 to 21.7 percent in 1981, comparable to a similar procession from 11.9 percent in 1950 to 20.4 percent in 1981 overall in the United States. The service sector in 1981 employed 51,500 South Dakotans compared to 16,400 in 1950.

The finance, insurance and real estate industry also tripled its employment since 1950, rising from a 3.3 percent share of total nonag wage and salary employment in South Dakota in 1950 to a 4.8 percent share in 1981.

The government, trade and manufacturing industries also made substantial gains in employment but all three still maintained similar shares of total nonag wage and salary employment. Government includes all federal, state, and local employees in South Dakota. The trade sector includes wholesale and retail trade.

Although there were no big losers as far as total employment numbers within the industry divisions in South Dakota, there were some as far as shares of the total employment. The construction industry (where employment has fluctuated considerably over the years) dropped from a 7.4 percent share in 1950 to a 4.2 percent share in 1981; transportation and utilities dropped from 9.0 percent to 5.4 percent; and mining from 2.2 percent to 1.2 percent. Similar patterns resulted on the national level. The manufacturing industry has been the big loser on the national level, dropping considerably from a one-third share of total nonag wage and salary employment in 1950 to a 22.1 percent share in 1981.

Overall, the breakdown of industry employment and the respective industry growth and losses over the years have been relatively the same on the statewide level as on the national level. One major difference, though, can be found in the manufacturing division. Manufacturing employment, compared to total nonag wage and salary employment, is much more significant on the national level than on the statewide level. But even within this industry division, the differences have become smaller as manufacturing has become increasingly larger within South Dakota and manufacturing's share of total nonag wage and salary employment on the national level has decreased.

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EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(nonagricultural wage and salary)
SOUTH DAKOTA

INDUSTRY	1950	1960	1970	1980	1981
Total - United States (in thousands)	45,197	54,189	70,880	90,406	91,105
% increase - U.S.		19.9	30.8	27.5	0.8
Total - South Dakota	118,400	141,500	175,000	238,000	236,800
% increase - South Dakota		19.5	23.7	36.0	-0.5
Manufacturing	11,600	13,100	15,700	26,100	25,800
% of total	9.8	9.3	9.0	11.0	10.9
Mining	2,600	2,400	2,200	2,800	2,900
% of total	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.2
Construction	8,800	11,400	7,400	10,700	9,900
% of total	7.4	8.1	4.2	4.5	4.2
Transportation and Utilities	10,600	10,100	10,500	13,300	12,800
% of total	9.0	7.1	6.0	5.6	5.4
Trade, Wholesale and Retail	36,100	38,400	46,500	65,100	64,400
Wholesale Trade	N/A	8,800	13,800	17,500	17,100
% of total	N/A	6.2	7.9	7.4	7.2
Retail Trade	N/A	29,600	32,700	47,600	47,300
% of total	N/A	20.9	18.7	20.0	20.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	3,900	5,600	7,400	11,100	11,300
% of total	3.3	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.8
Services	16,400	21,500	32,000	50,300	51,500
% of Total	13.9	15.2	18.3	21.1	21.7
Government	28,400	39,000	53,300	58,600	58,200
% of total	24.0	27.6	30.5	24.6	24.6

LABOR FORCE

The South Dakota unemployment rate dipped to 4.3% in August from 4.5% in July. It was also slightly lower than the year-ago rate of 4.4%. There were 14,400 South Dakota residents unemployed in August compared with 15,300 in July and 15,200 one year ago in August. These estimates of the number of unemployed do not include the strikers at the Homestake Gold Mine. Also not included are "discouraged workers", that is, people who would like a job but are not actively seeking one because they don't think there are any available.

The completion of the summer youth program caused total employment to drop to 320,100 in August from 321,100 in July. About 1,500 young people participated in this Job Service program during the reference week in July.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in South Dakota totaled 231,700 in August. That was practically unchanged from July, but below the August 1981 figure of 239,000.

Among the major industry divisions, mining had the largest percentage decline in employment because of the strike at Homestake. The August estimate of 1,500 was 51% below the year-ago figure of 3,100. The August construction estimate of 10,400 was 13.3% below the August 1981 figure of 12,000, and there were 1,900 fewer people employed in the retail trade industry this August compared with one year ago. The bulk of this decrease was in eating and drinking places and in building supply dealers. Services employment was down 1.1% at 52,500 and government employment was down 2.9% at 52,700. The one bright spot among the major industry divisions was finance/insurance/real estate which was up 2.6% at 11,800.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average manufacturing production worker in South Dakota worked 42.2 hours a week in August at $7.64 an hour for a gross weekly wage of $322.41. The weekly wage was up 8.5% from the year-ago figure of $297.19.

SIOUX FALLS SMSA

Following the statewide trend, the Sioux Falls unemployment rate inched down to 3.7% in August from 3.8% in July. It was also below the August 1981 rate of 4.4%. There were 2,330 people unemployed in August compared with 2,351 in July and 2,727 one year ago.

Total employment in Sioux Falls in August was 59,887. That was slightly below the revised July figure of 60,112 but higher than the year-ago figure of 59,105.

Total nonfarm payroll employment in Sioux Falls was 54,100 in August, down slightly from 54,300 in July but up 500 from one year ago. The increase over the past year was concentrated in three broad industry groups; manufacturing, construction, and transportation/public utilities. The remaining industries were unchanged. Noteworthy is the increase in construction employment. Although it is only an estimate and only up 200 from one year ago, it is the first time since November 1978 that construction has shown an increase in employment over the previous year in Sioux Falls.

During the midweek of August the average manufacturing production worker in Sioux Falls worked 48.7 hours a week at $9.84 and hour for a gross weekly wage of $479.21.

TABLE 1

LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	August 1982				August 1981*			
	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
United States	111,887,000	101,177,000	10,710,000	9.6[2]	110,099,000	102,152,000	7,947,000	7.2[2]
South Dakota	334,427	320,074	14,353	4.3	346,308	331,075	15,233	4.4
Sioux Falls SMSA	62,217	59,887	2,330	3.7	61,832	59,105	2,727	4.4
Aurora	1,524	1,507	17	1.1	1,794	1,700	94	5.2
Beadle	9,747	9,342	405	4.2	9,843	9,547	296	3.0
Bennett	1,229	1,190	39	3.2	1,284	1,211	73	5.7
Bon Homme	3,552	3,461	91	2.6	3,919	3,799	120	3.1
Brookings	14,129	13,358	771	5.5	14,520	13,796	724	5.0
Brown	20,296	19,260	1,036	5.1	19,597	18,808	789	4.0
Brule	2,910	2,843	67	2.3	2,943	2,875	68	2.3
Buffalo	544	425	119	21.9	637	559	78	12.2
Butte	3,832	3,669	163	4.3	3,970	3,926	44	1.1
Campbell	919	892	27	2.9	829	811	18	2.2
Charles Mix	3,941	3,737	204	5.2	4,230	3,956	274	6.5
Clark	2,134	1,984	150	7.0	2,408	2,276	132	5.5
Clay	5,730	5,431	299	5.2	6,505	6,092	413	6.3
Codington	10,376	9,773	603	5.8	10,864	10,344	520	4.8
Corson	1,286	1,105	181	14.1	1,534	1,297	237	15.4
Custer	2,982	2,885	97	3.3	2,562	2,508	54	2.1
Davison	9,751	9,453	298	3.1	10,320	9,638	682	6.6
Day	3,111	2,981	130	4.2	3,189	3,044	145	4.5
Deuel	2,580	2,516	64	2.5	2,465	2,405	60	2.4
Dewey	1,738	1,537	201	11.6	2,158	1,868	290	13.4
Douglas	1,823	1,768	55	3.0	2,086	2,020	66	3.2
Edmunds	2,065	1,998	67	3.2	2,128	2,070	58	2.7
Fall River	3,071	2,931	140	4.6	3,888	3,747	141	3.6
Faulk	1,400	1,383	17	1.2	1,504	1,469	35	2.3
Grant	4,312	4,172	140	3.2	4,602	4,487	115	2.5
Gregory	2,651	2,599	52	2.0	2,698	2,631	67	2.5
Haakon	1,590	1,479	111	7.0	1,462	1,448	14	1.0
Hamlin	2,314	2,245	69	3.0	2,426	2,376	50	2.1
Hand	2,119	2,097	22	1.0	2,314	2,265	49	2.1
Hanson	1,163	1,130	33	2.8	1,240	1,180	60	4.8

1 Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

2 The seasonally adjusted rates which were announced by the national government were 9.8 and 7.3. The data in this table are not seasonally adjusted.

* Data in this table revised to March 1981 benchmark.

TABLE 1 (Continued)

LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	August 1982				August 1981*			
	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force[1]	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
Harding	713	697	16	2.2	696	691	5	0.7
Hughes	7,637	7,382	255	3.3	8,232	7,925	307	3.7
Hutchinson	4,547	4,407	140	3.1	4,687	4,482	205	4.4
Hyde	757	747	10	1.3	867	835	32	3.7
Jackson	1,288	1,245	43	3.3	914	852	62	6.8
Jerauld	1,259	1,245	14	1.1	1,357	1,338	19	1.4
Jones	708	696	12	1.7	707	697	10	1.4
Kingsbury	3,483	3,406	77	2.2	3,907	3,829	78	2.0
Lake	5,154	4,879	275	5.3	5,792	5,577	215	3.7
Lawrence	10,049	9,585	464	4.6	9,748	9,345	403	4.1
Lincoln	6,253	6,035	218	3.5	7,222	6,974	248	3.4
Lyman	1,529	1,457	72	4.7	1,514	1,433	81	5.4
McCook	3,000	2,894	106	3.5	2,753	2,657	96	3.5
McPherson	1,674	1,620	54	3.2	1,908	1,887	21	1.1
Marshall	2,134	1,986	148	6.9	2,144	2,038	106	4.9
Meade	6,142	5,935	207	3.4	6,204	5,973	231	3.7
Mellette	699	653	46	6.6	767	698	69	9.0
Miner	1,712	1,671	41	2.4	1,967	1,916	51	2.6
Minnehaha	62,217	59,887	2,330	3.7	61,832	59,105	2,727	4.4
Moody	3,698	3,598	100	2.7	3,916	3,810	106	2.7
Pennington	37,598	35,984	1,614	4.3	37,493	35,962	1,531	4.1
Perkins	2,246	2,211	35	1.6	2,375	2,328	47	2.0
Potter	1,908	1,856	52	2.7	2,100	2,056	44	2.1
Roberts	4,210	3,958	252	6.0	4,596	4,348	248	5.4
Sanborn	1,447	1,385	62	4.3	1,460	1,369	91	6.2
Shannon	2,520	1,947	573	22.7	3,055	2,401	654	21.4
Spink	3,840	3,799	41	1.1	4,044	3,950	94	2.3
Stanley	1,109	1,051	58	5.2	1,227	1,180	47	3.8
Sully	696	684	12	1.7	790	767	23	2.9
Todd	1,883	1,624	259	13.8	2,187	1,801	386	17.6
Tripp	3,114	3,039	75	2.4	3,479	3,385	94	2.7
Turner	4,066	3,956	110	2.7	4,632	4,523	109	2.4
Union	7,020	6,702	318	4.5	7,363	7,099	264	3.6
Walworth	3,080	2,954	126	4.1	3,428	3,238	190	5.5
Yankton	9,177	8,823	354	3.9	9,918	9,478	440	4.4
Ziebach	1,043	927	116	11.1	1,098	971	127	11.6

[1] Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

* Data in this table revised to March 1981 benchmark.

TABLE 2

SOUTH DAKOTA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*
(in thousands)

	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	231.7	231.9	239.0	-0.1	-3.1
Manufacturing	25.8	25.8	26.0	0.0	-0.8
Durable Goods	12.8	12.8	13.3	0.0	-3.8
Lumber & Furniture	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.0	-15.4
Fabricated Metals & Machinery	8.1	8.2	8.5	-1.2	-4.7
Other Durable Goods	3.6	3.5	3.5	2.9	2.9
Nondurable Goods	13.0	13.0	12.7	0.0	2.4
Food & Kindred Products	8.2	8.3	7.8	-1.2	5.1
Paper, Printing & Publishing	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Other Nondurable Goods	2.4	2.3	2.5	4.3	-4.0
Nonmanufacturing	205.9	206.1	213.0	-0.1	-3.3
Mining	1.5	1.6	3.1	-6.3	-51.6
Construction	10.4	10.2	12.0	2.0	-13.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	12.7	12.7	12.7	0.0	0.0
Railroads	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.0	-10.0
Other Transportation	5.9	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0
Communications & Public Utilities	5.9	5.9	5.8	0.0	1.7
Trade	64.3	63.8	66.3	0.8	-3.0
Wholesale Trade	17.2	17.1	17.3	0.6	-0.6
Durable Goods	7.8	7.7	8.0	1.3	-2.5
Nondurable Goods	9.4	9.4	9.3	0.0	1.1
Retail Trade	47.1	46.7	49.0	0.9	-3.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	11.8	11.8	11.5	0.0	2.6
Services	52.5	52.0	53.1	1.0	-1.1
Hotels, Amuse., Pers. & Business	15.1	14.8	15.1	2.0	0.0
Medical and Health	21.2	20.9	21.4	1.4	-0.9
Educational, Membership & Social	13.4	13.5	13.7	-0.7	-2.2
Other	2.8	2.8	2.9	0.0	-3.4
Government	52.7	54.0	54.3	-2.5	-2.9
Federal	10.6	10.6	10.6	0.0	0.0
State	14.2	15.0	14.6	-5.3	-2.7
State Education	5.8	5.0	6.1	16.0	-4.9
Other State	8.4	10.0	8.5	-16.0	-1.2
Local	27.9	28.4	29.1	-1.8	-4.1
Local Education	12.9	13.1	13.8	-1.5	-6.5
Other Local	15.0	15.3	15.3	-2.0	-2.0

SIOUX FALLS SMSA (MINNEHAHA COUNTY) NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	54.1	54.3	53.6	-0.4	0.9
Manufacturing	7.5	7.6	7.4	-1.3	1.4
Durable Goods	2.1	2.1	1.9	0.0	10.5
Nondurable Goods	5.4	5.5	5.5	-1.8	-1.8
Food & Kindred Products	4.2	4.4	4.3	-4.5	-2.3
Nonmanufacturing	46.6	46.7	46.2	-0.2	0.9
Construction and Mining	2.8	2.6	2.6	7.7	7.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	4.6	4.6	4.4	0.0	4.5
Trade	15.8	15.7	15.8	0.6	0.0
Wholesale Trade	4.7	4.7	5.0	0.0	-6.0
Retail Trade	11.1	11.0	10.8	0.0	2.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	3.5	3.4	3.5	2.9	0.0
Services	13.9	14.2	13.9	-2.1	0.0
Government	6.0	6.2	6.0	-3.2	0.0

*This category includes full and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments for the week including the 12th of the month.

TABLE 3

HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION WORKERS*

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981
South Dakota Statewide									
Manufacturing	322.41	314.08	297.19	42.2	41.6	40.6	7.64	7.55	7.32
Durable Goods	277.67	273.50	270.27	40.3	40.7	40.1	6.89	6.72	6.74
Lumber & Furniture	267.13	250.90	246.75	42.2	39.7	35.2	6.33	6.32	7.01
Fabricated Metals & Mach	249.16	254.03	266.48	37.3	38.2	41.9	6.68	6.65	6.36
Nondurable Goods	366.52	355.71	325.13	44.0	42.6	41.0	8.33	8.35	7.93
Food & Kindred Products	420.44	411.34	394.31	45.7	43.9	43.0	9.20	9.37	9.17
Paper, Printing & Publishing	255.61	239.08	229.80	35.6	34.8	35.3	7.18	6.87	6.51
Sioux Falls SMSA									
Manufacturing	479.21	451.97	402.74	48.7	45.7	45.1	9.84	9.89	8.93
Durable Goods	303.05	303.47	277.71	41.8	41.8	40.9	7.25	7.26	6.79
Nondurable Goods	517.56	479.78	427.80	50.2	46.4	46.0	10.31	10.34	9.30

*Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers.

TABLE 4

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
1967=100					
All Items	292.2	290.6	274.4	0.6	6.5
Food & Beverages	280.8	280.2	268.9	0.2	4.4
Housing	319.2	317.5	297.0	0.5	7.5
Apparel	189.7	190.8	184.7	-0.6	2.7
Transportation	296.1	292.8	282.6	1.1	4.8
Medical Care	330.0	326.4	295.6	1.1	11.6
Entertainment	236.6	235.6	221.1	0.4	7.0

TABLE 5
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED - STATEWIDE

	Number			Percent		
	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981
Sex, Total	4,112	4,781	3,091	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	2,187	2,499	1,672	53.2	52.3	54.1
Female	1,925	2,282	1,419	46.8	47.7	45.9
Race, Total	4,112	4,781	3,091	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	3,147	3,755	2,233	76.5	78.5	72.2
Nonwhite	965	1,026	858	23.5	21.5	27.8
Age, Total	4,112	4,781	3,091	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 45	3,119	3,658	2,317	75.9	76.5	75.0
Over 45	993	1,123	774	24.1	23.5	25.0
Industry, Total	4,112	4,781	3,091	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	189	167	26	4.6	3.5	0.8
Construction	392	473	539	9.5	9.9	17.4
Manufacturing	1,146	1,461	481	27.9	30.6	15.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	157	170	110	3.8	3.6	3.6
Trade	889	993	726	21.6	20.8	23.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	71	85	66	1.7	1.7	2.1
Services	985	1,067	859	24.0	22.3	27.8
Government	283	365	284	6.9	7.6	9.2
Occupation, Total	4,112	4,781	3,091	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional & Managerial	684	725	474	16.6	15.2	15.3
Clerical and Sales	794	915	681	19.3	19.1	22.0
Services	603	663	540	14.7	13.9	17.5
Processing	215	293	122	5.2	6.1	4.0
Machine Trade	254	255	131	6.2	5.3	4.3
Benchwork	479	641	152	11.6	13.4	4.9
Structural Work	624	780	678	15.2	16.3	21.9
Other	459	509	313	11.2	10.7	10.1
Duration of Current Spell of Unemployment						
Total	4,112	4,781	3,091	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2 Weeks	677	1,140	399	16.5	23.8	12.9
3-4 Weeks	495	607	339	12.0	12.7	11.0
5-14 Weeks	2,004	2,013	1,610	48.7	42.1	52.1
15 Weeks & Over	936	1,021	743	22.8	21.4	24.0

TABLE 6
SELECTED LABOR DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES - STATEWIDE

				Percent Change From	
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	Last Month	Last Year
State Program					
Initial Claims Monthly Total	2,188	3,361	1,697	-34.9	28.9
Weeks Claimed Monthly Total	16,121	23,106	12,460	-30.2	29.4
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	36,280	34,092	29,860	--	21.5
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	215,657	199,536	214,875	--	0.4
Amount of Benefit Payments	$1,430,614	$2,119,057	$1,015,085	-32.5	40.9
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$105.81	$115.71	$99.15	-8.6	6.7
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$18,610,031	$17,179,417	$17,834,033	8.3	4.4
Unemployment Trust Fund (In ooo's)	$10,331.8	$8,977.5	$10,632.7	15.1	-2.8
Federal Program					
Initial Claims October 1 to Date	1,176	1,114	1,627	5.6	-27.7
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date	4,864	4,720	9,844	3.1	-50.6
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date	$611,003	$576,519	$1,068,499	6.60	-42.8